

State Injury Profile for Oregon

About the State Injury Profiles...

Following this introduction you will find the injury profile for your state and the nation. The maps and tables contain information on injury deaths and death rates; however, it is important to remember that hundreds of thousands of Americans are nonfatally injured each year, many of whom suffer permanent disabilities. Your state injury profile includes:

- The 10 leading causes of death by age group for your state and the nation. These charts contain the total number of deaths for the three-year period 1995 through 1997. The summary table at the bottom of each page shows the total number of injuries across all ages for the same three-year period and the average number of deaths per year.
- The tables on the next page show the number of deaths for your state and the nation for the leading causes of injury death (separated by the type of injury—unintentional, suicide, and homicide) for the same three-year period.
- The next pages contain U.S. maps indicating the death rate per 100,000 persons for all states over a three-year period (1995-1997) for the leading causes of injury death. Beneath each map is a graph showing the death rate over a 10-year period (1988-1997). These maps and graphs will allow you to compare death rates for your state to other states and understand the 10-year trend in your state compared to the U.S. trend.
- The last two maps in the Profile give death-rate data and 10-year trends for two of the most frequent and disabling types of injury-related deaths: traumatic brain injury-related deaths, which can be caused by falls, firearms, motor-vehicle crashes, or other causes; and firearm-related deaths, unintentional or the result of homicide or suicide.

This State Injury Profile 2000 is presented as an appendix to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Injury Fact Book, *Working to Prevent and Control Injury in the United States*. The Fact Book contains information regarding the cost of injury and the value of prevention, the work of CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, and the Safe USA Partnership Council. The Fact Book also contains fact sheets for many of the leading causes of injury death. Additional information can also be obtained from—

- The CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/>
- The CDC National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Office of Planning, Evaluation, and Legislation: 770-488-4936
- Safe USA web site: <http://www.cdc.gov/safe/>
- Safe USA toll-free number: 1-888-252-7751

United States

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1995-1997

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 19,113	Unintentional Injuries 6,432	Unintentional Injuries 4,734	Unintentional Injuries 5,614	Unintentional Injuries 41,018	Unintentional Injuries 38,858	Malignant Neoplasms 51,258	Malignant Neoplasms 134,242	Malignant Neoplasms 261,040	Heart Disease 1,834,538	Heart Disease 2,197,898
2	Short Gestation 11,760	Congenital Anomalies 1,922	Malignant Neoplasms 1,593	Malignant Neoplasms 1,491	Homicide 19,978	HIV 23,935	Unintentional Injuries 43,023	Heart Disease 104,809	Heart Disease 201,533	Malignant Neoplasms 1,147,043	Malignant Neoplasms 1,617,565
3	SIDS 9,438	Malignant Neoplasms 1,350	Congenital Anomalies 706	Homicide 1,023	Suicide 13,328	Suicide 17,825	Heart Disease 40,047	Unintentional Injuries 29,523	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 30,143	Cerebro-vascular 419,616	Cerebro-vascular 477,724
4	Respiratory Distress Synd. 4,117	Homicide 1,247	Homicide 510	Suicide 931	Malignant Neoplasms 4,919	Homicide 16,665	HIV 39,570	HIV 17,951	Cerebro-vascular 29,087	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 274,359	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 317,955
5	Maternal Complications 3,802	Heart Disease 680	Heart Disease 387	Congenital Anomalies 647	Heart Disease 3,106	Malignant Neoplasms 14,327	Suicide 19,938	Cerebro-vascular 16,960	Diabetes 24,987	Pneumonia & Influenza 226,837	Unintentional Injuries 283,912
6	Placenta Cord Membranes 2,871	Pneumonia & Influenza 504	HIV 288	Heart Disease 554	HIV 1,318	Heart Disease 10,097	Homicide 11,689	Liver Disease 16,300	Unintentional Injuries 20,719	Diabetes 138,117	Pneumonia & Influenza 253,099
7	Unintentional Injuries 2,356	HIV 411	Pneumonia & Influenza 221	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 294	Congenital Anomalies 1,254	Cerebro-vascular 2,118	Liver Disease 10,853	Suicide 14,317	Liver Disease 15,921	Unintentional Injuries 91,315	Diabetes 183,657
8	Perinatal Infections 2,321	Septicemia 236	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 143	Pneumonia & Influenza 184	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 684	Diabetes 1,881	Cerebro-vascular 8,281	Diabetes 12,589	Pneumonia & Influenza 10,830	Alzheimer's Disease 63,461	Suicide 92,722
9	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,409	Perinatal Period 222	Benign Neoplasms 132	HIV 180	Pneumonia & Influenza 630	Pneumonia & Influenza 1,724	Diabetes 5,581	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 8,395	Suicide 8,675	Nephritis 62,838	HIV 90,761
10	Intrauterine Hypoxia 1,355	Benign Neoplasms 189	Anemias 98	Cerebro-vascular 135	Cerebro-vascular 527	Liver Disease 1,690	Pneumonia & Influenza 4,335	Pneumonia & Influenza 6,405	Septicemia 5,350	Septicemia 52,315	Liver Disease 75,444

United States Total Number of Injury Deaths

Cause	Deaths	Percent
Unintentional Injury	283,912	64.5%
Intentional	156,434	35.5%
Total (1995-1997)	440,346	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In the United States = **146,782**

Oregon

10 Leading Causes of Deaths by Age Group: 1995-1997

Rank	Age Groups										Total
	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
1	Congenital Anomalies 170	Unintentional Injuries 87	Unintentional Injuries 58	Unintentional Injuries 82	Unintentional Injuries 589	Unintentional Injuries 526	Unintentional Injuries 670	Malignant Neoplasms 1,584	Malignant Neoplasms 3,013	Heart Disease 19,424	Heart Disease 22,726
2	SIDS 165	Congenital Anomalies 22	Malignant Neoplasms 12	Suicide 22	Suicide 209	Suicide 266	Malignant Neoplasms 579	Heart Disease 975	Heart Disease 1,827	Malignant Neoplasms 14,797	Malignant Neoplasms 20,223
3	Short Gestation 72	Homicide 17	Homicide 10	Congenital Anomalies 12	Homicide 101	HIV 156	Heart Disease 378	Unintentional Injuries 452	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 414	Cerebro-vascular 7,060	Cerebro-vascular 7,630
4	Placenta Cord Membranes 31	Malignant Neoplasms 15	Congenital Anomalies 5	Malignant Neoplasms 11	Malignant Neoplasms 62	Malignant Neoplasms 148	Suicide 327	Suicide 260	Cerebro-vascular 316	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 4,137	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 4,704
5	Unintentional Injuries 29	Benign Neoplasms 6	Benign Neoplasms 2	Homicide 8	Heart Disease 20	Homicide 107	HIV 252	Liver Disease 192	Diabetes 260	Pneumonia & Influenza 2,580	Unintentional Injuries 4,024
6	Maternal Complications 26	Heart Disease 6	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 2	Heart Disease 4	Congenital Anomalies 17	Heart Disease 75	Liver Disease 140	Cerebro-vascular 158	Unintentional Injuries 231	Diabetes 1,723	Pneumonia & Influenza 2,791
7	Intrauterine Hypoxia 13	Meningo-coccal 5	Cerebro-vascular 2	Hernia 2	Diabetes 7	Diabetes 26	Homicide 85	Diabetes 140	Liver Disease 202	Unintentional Injuries 1,299	Diabetes 2,206
8	Perinatal Infections 13	Anemias 3	Heart Disease 2	7 Tied	HIV 6	Congenital Anomalies 25	Cerebro-vascular 67	HIV 117	Suicide 138	Alzheimer's Disease 1,214	Suicide 1,551
9	3 Tied	Perinatal Period 2	Meningo-coccal 2	7 Tied	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 5	Cerebro-vascular 18	Diabetes 50	Bronchitis Emphysema Asthma 109	Pneumonia & Influenza 93	Athero-sclerosis 734	Alzheimer's Disease 1,230
10	3 Tied	4 Tied	Perinatal Period 2	7 Tied	2 Tied	Liver Disease 18	Viral Hepatitis 37	Pneumonia & Influenza 56	Septicemia 39	Hypertension 531	Liver Disease 901

Oregon Total Number of Injury Deaths

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Unintentional Injury	4,024	67.0%
Intentional Injury	1,983	33.0%
Total (1995-1997)	6,007	100.0%

Average Number of Injury Deaths per Year
In Oregon = **2,002**

1995-1997 Leading Causes of Death

Unintentional Injury

United States Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	127,193	44.8%
Fall	33,633	11.8%
Poisoning	28,745	10.1%
Suffocation	12,987	4.6%
Drowning	12,360	4.4%
Fire/Burn	11,304	4.0%
Other Causes	57,690	20.3%
	283,912	100.0%

Oregon Only Unintentional Injury

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
MV Traffic	1,627	40.4%
Poisoning	512	12.7%
Fall	480	11.9%
Drowning	209	5.2%
Fire/Burn	113	2.8%
Other Causes	1,083	26.9%
	4,024	99.9%

Intentional Injury

United States Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	54,235	58.5%
Suffocation	15,960	17.2%
Poisoning	15,355	16.6%
Other Causes	7,172	7.7%
	92,722	100.0%

Oregon Only Suicide

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	966	62.3%
Poisoning	259	16.7%
Suffocation	225	14.5%
Other Causes	101	6.5%
	1,551	100.0%

United States Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	43,684	68.6%
Cut/Pierce	7,647	12.0%
Suffocation	2,327	3.7%
Other Causes	10,054	15.8%
	63,712	100.0%

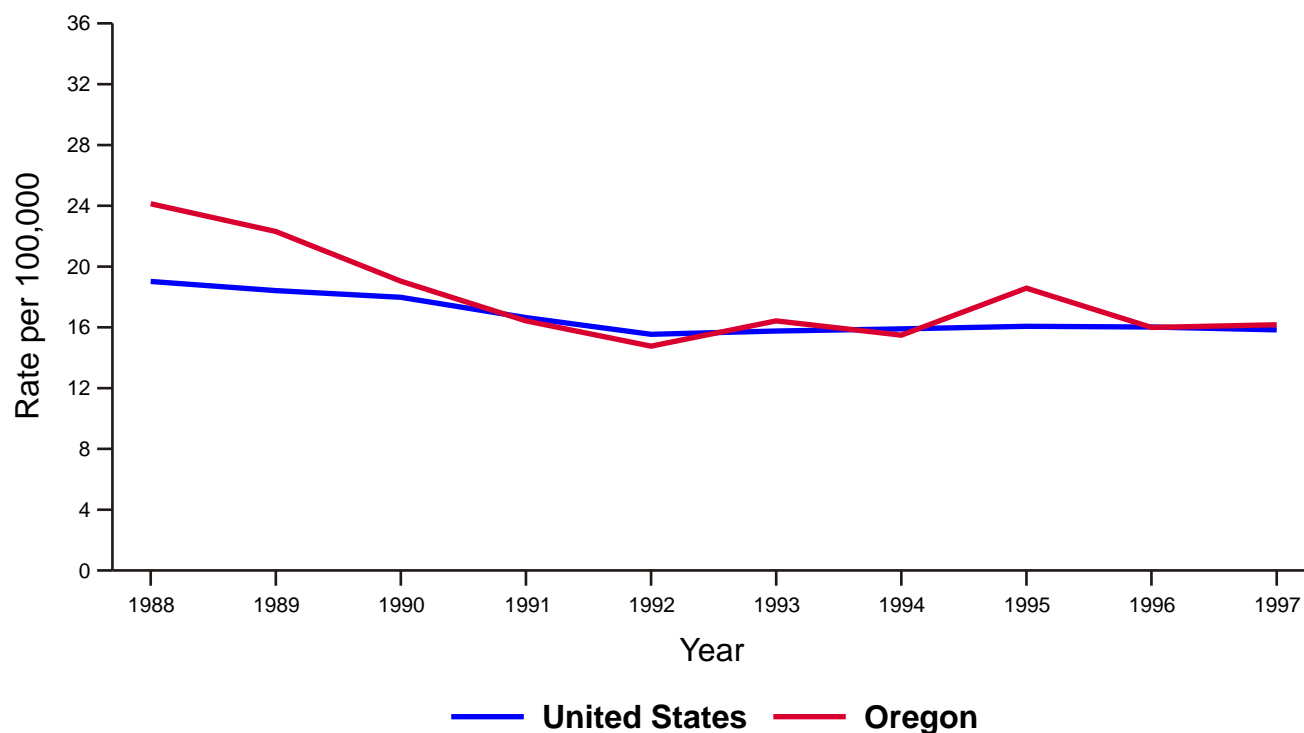
Oregon Only Homicide and Legal Intervention

<u>Cause</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Firearm	260	60.2%
Cut/Pierce	50	11.6%
Suffocation	25	5.8%
Other Causes	97	22.5%
	432	100.1%

Unintentional Motor Vehicle, Traffic-Related Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



United States and Oregon 1988-1997



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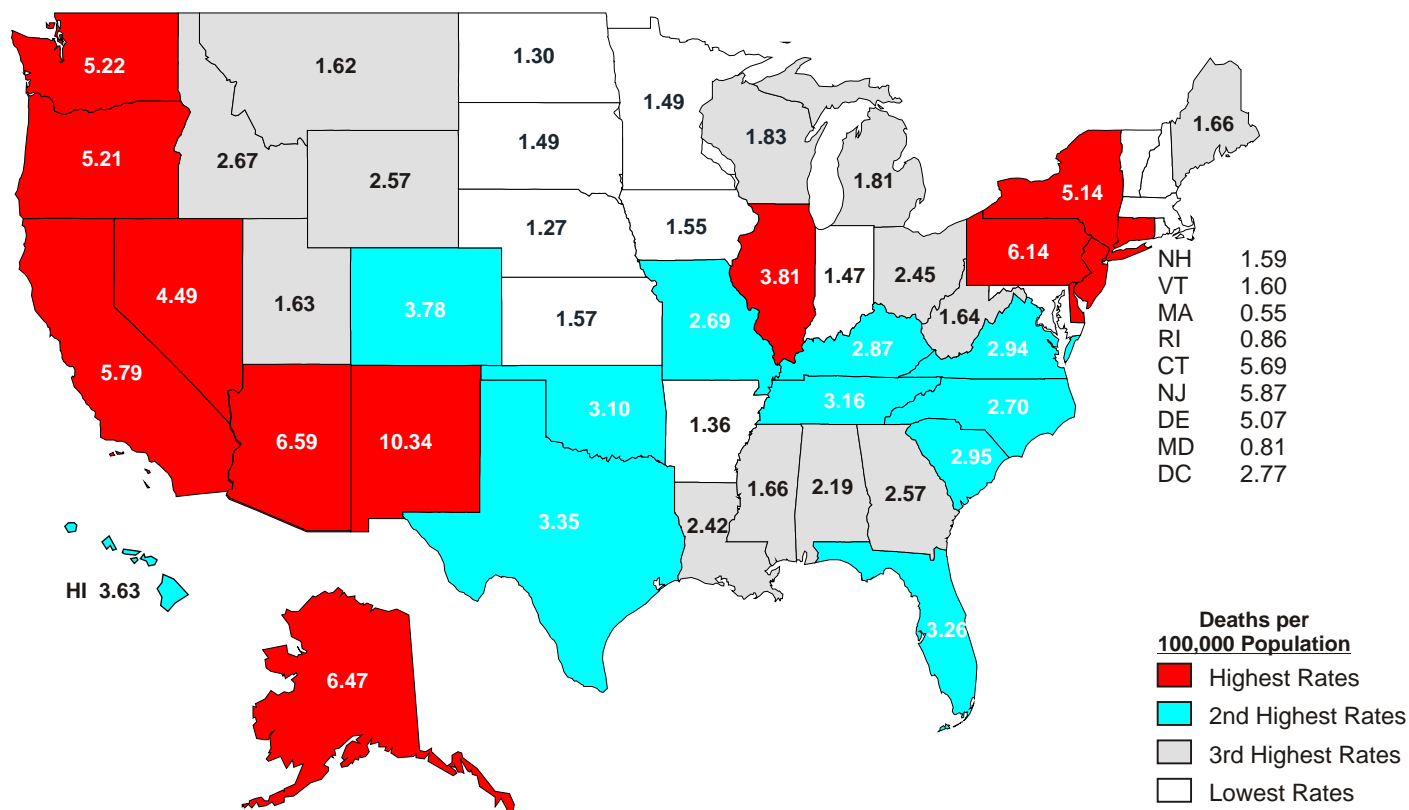
Rate per 100,000

Year

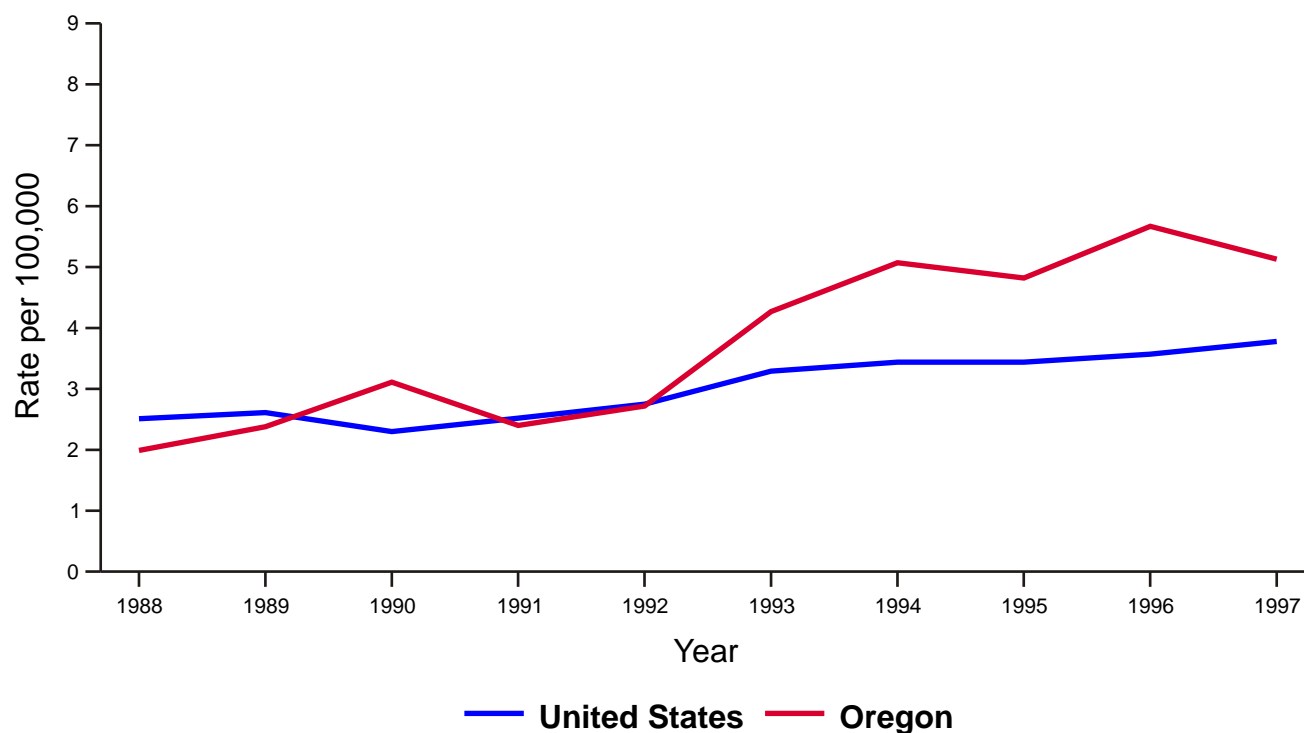
United States Oregon

Year	United States	Oregon
1988	4.3	4.4
1989	4.2	4.6
1990	4.2	4.3
1991	4.2	4.5
1992	4.1	4.5
1993	4.1	4.2
1994	4.1	4.2
1995	4.2	4.0
1996	4.4	4.3
1997	4.5	6.2

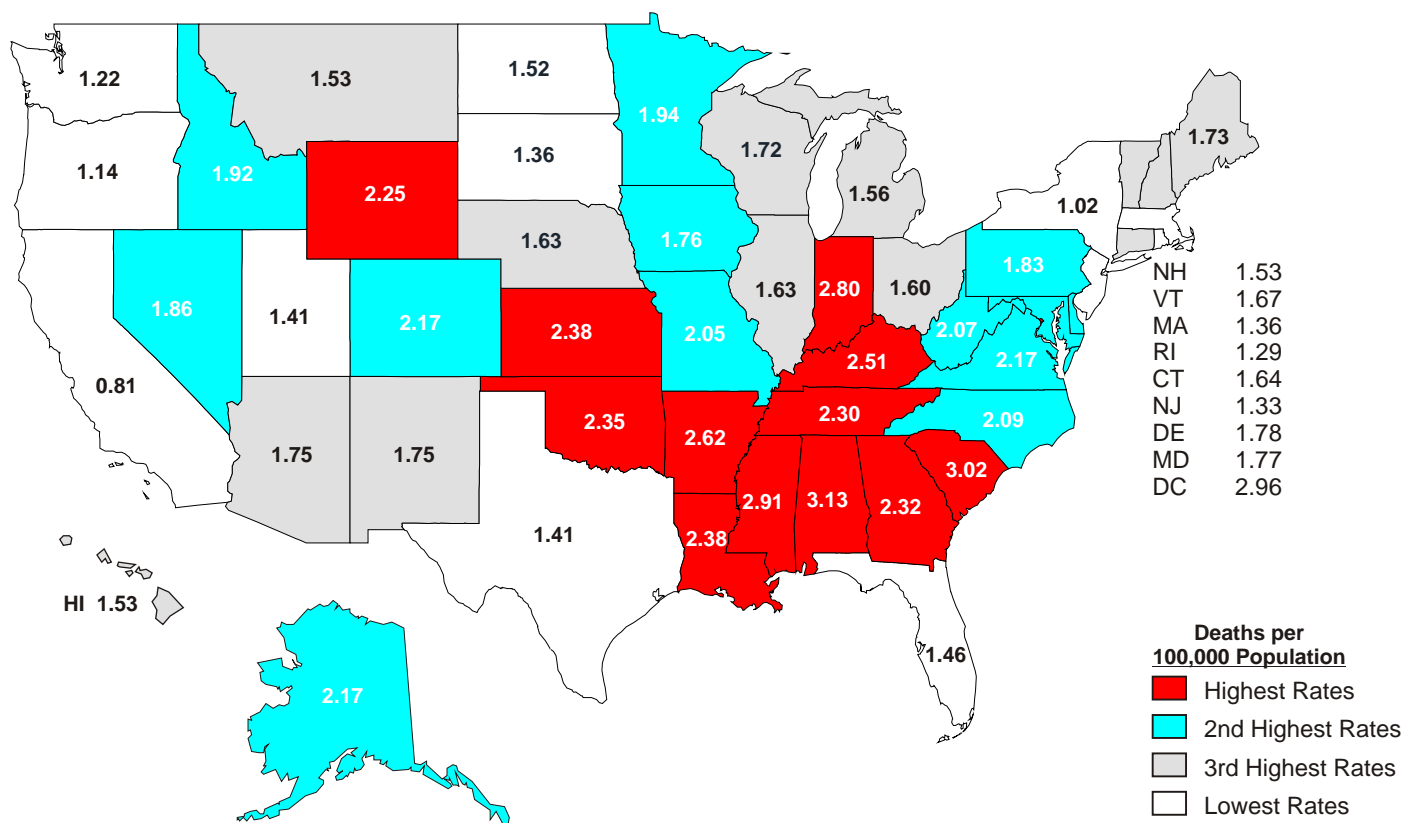
Unintentional Poisoning Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



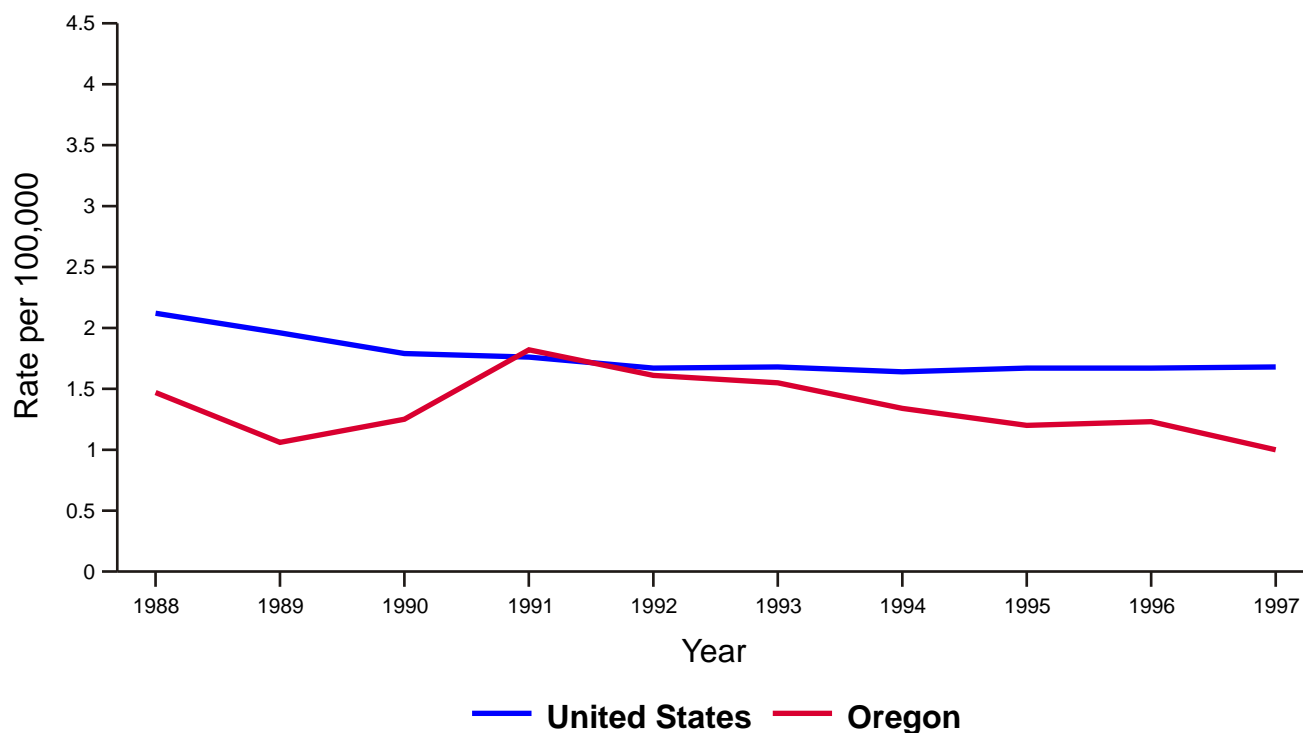
United States and Oregon 1988-1997



Unintentional Suffocation Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



United States and Oregon 1988-1997



Deaths per 100,000 Popu

- Highest
- 2nd High
- 3rd High
- Lowest

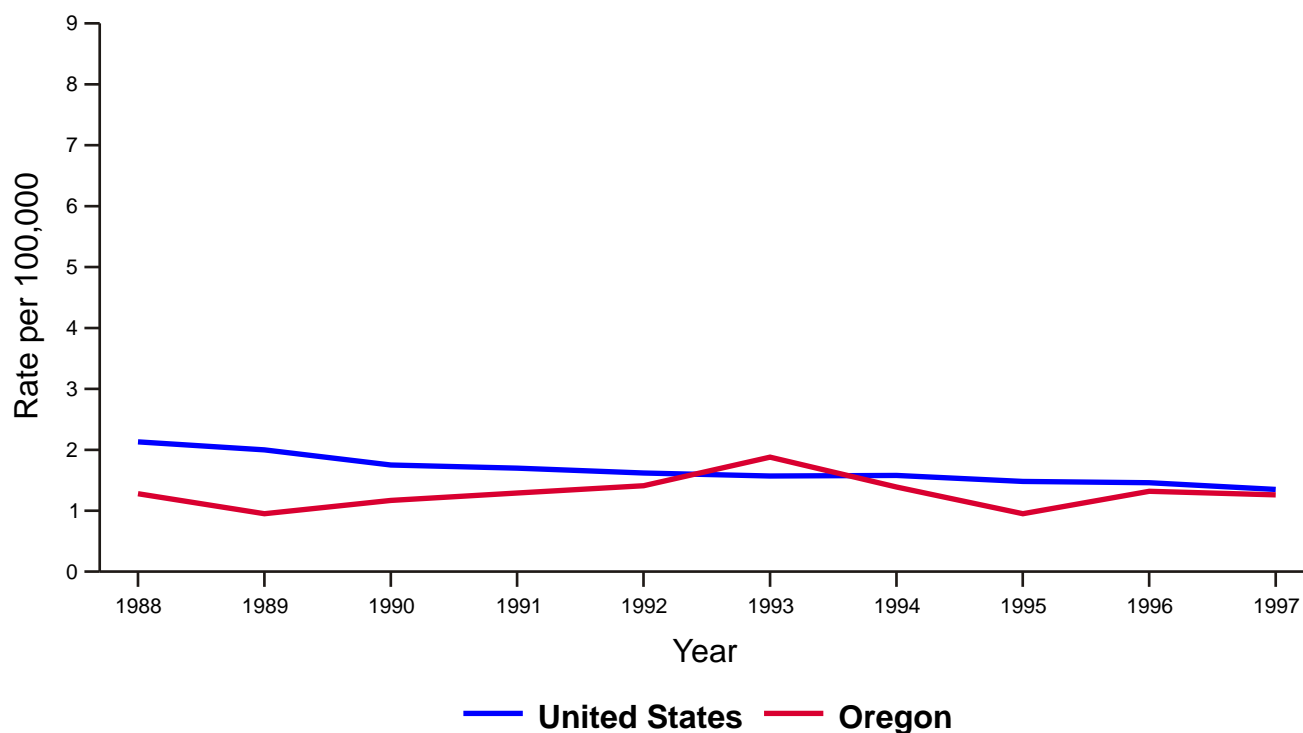
State	Deaths per 100,000 Popu
NH	1.13
VT	1.12
MA	0.90
RI	1.25
CT	1.01
NJ	0.79
DE	1.21
MD	0.96
DC	1.68

Year	United States	Oregon
1988	1.95	3.1
1989	1.85	2.95
1990	1.8	2.3
1991	1.75	2.3
1992	1.6	2.25
1993	1.65	2.4
1994	1.5	2.45
1995	1.65	2.4
1996	1.5	1.7
1997	1.5	2.4

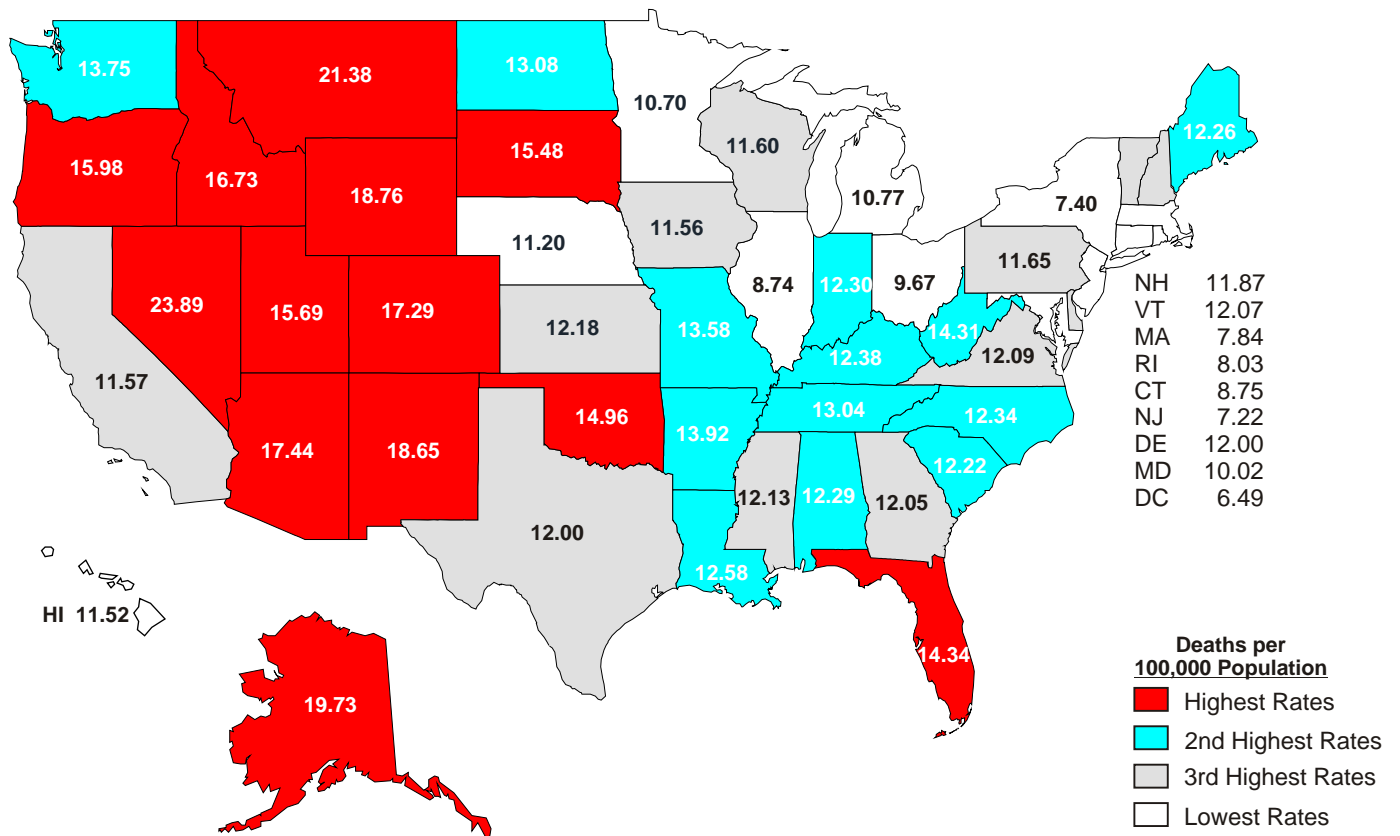
Unintentional Fire and Burn-Related Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



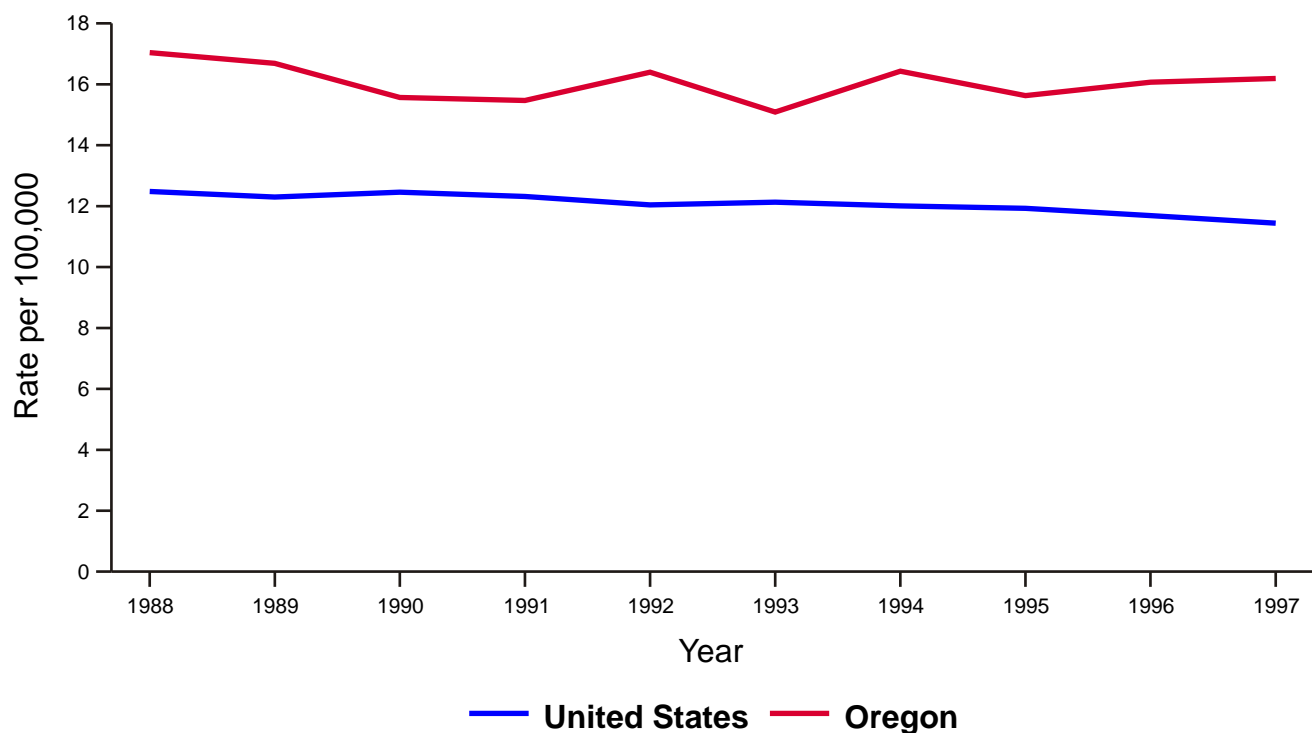
United States and Oregon 1988-1997



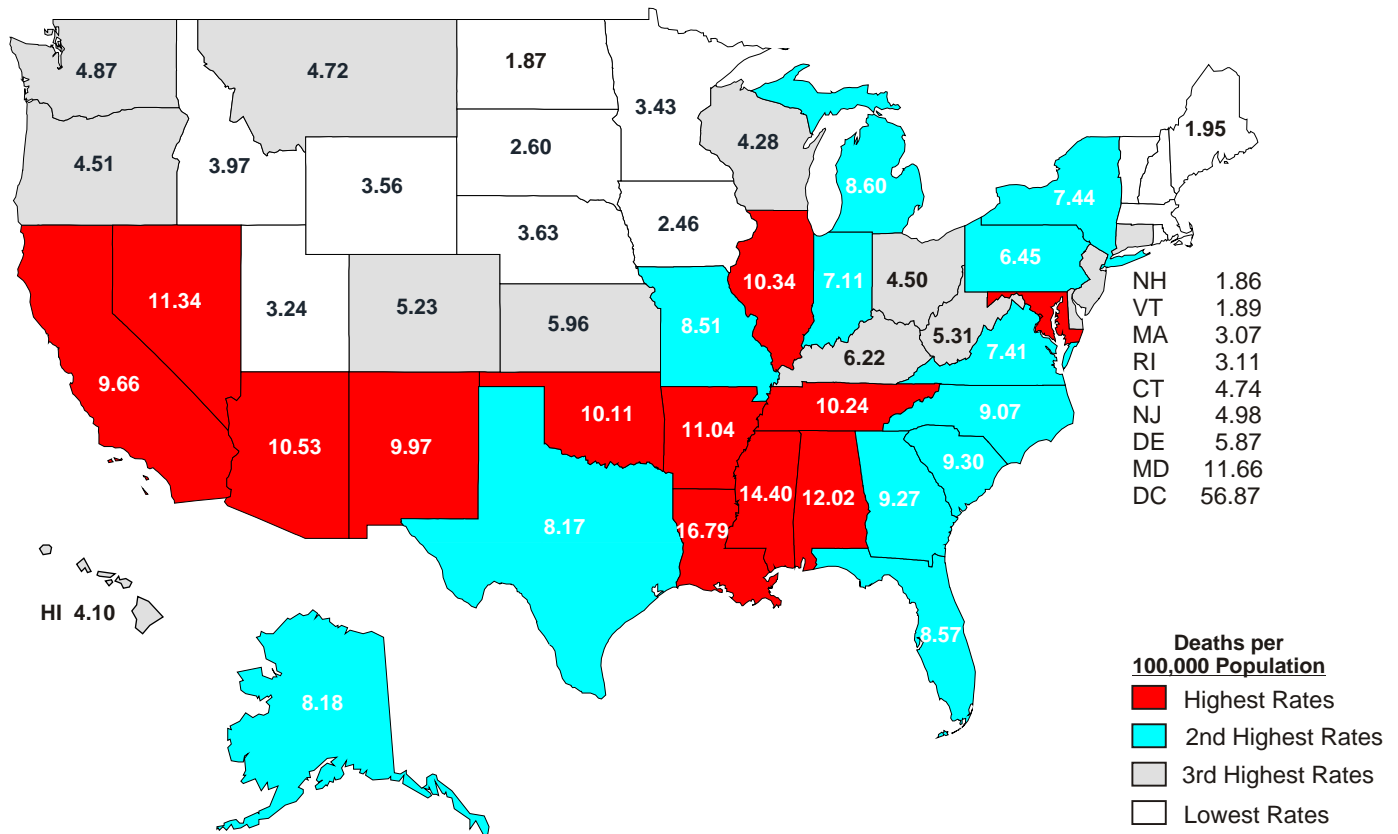
Suicide Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



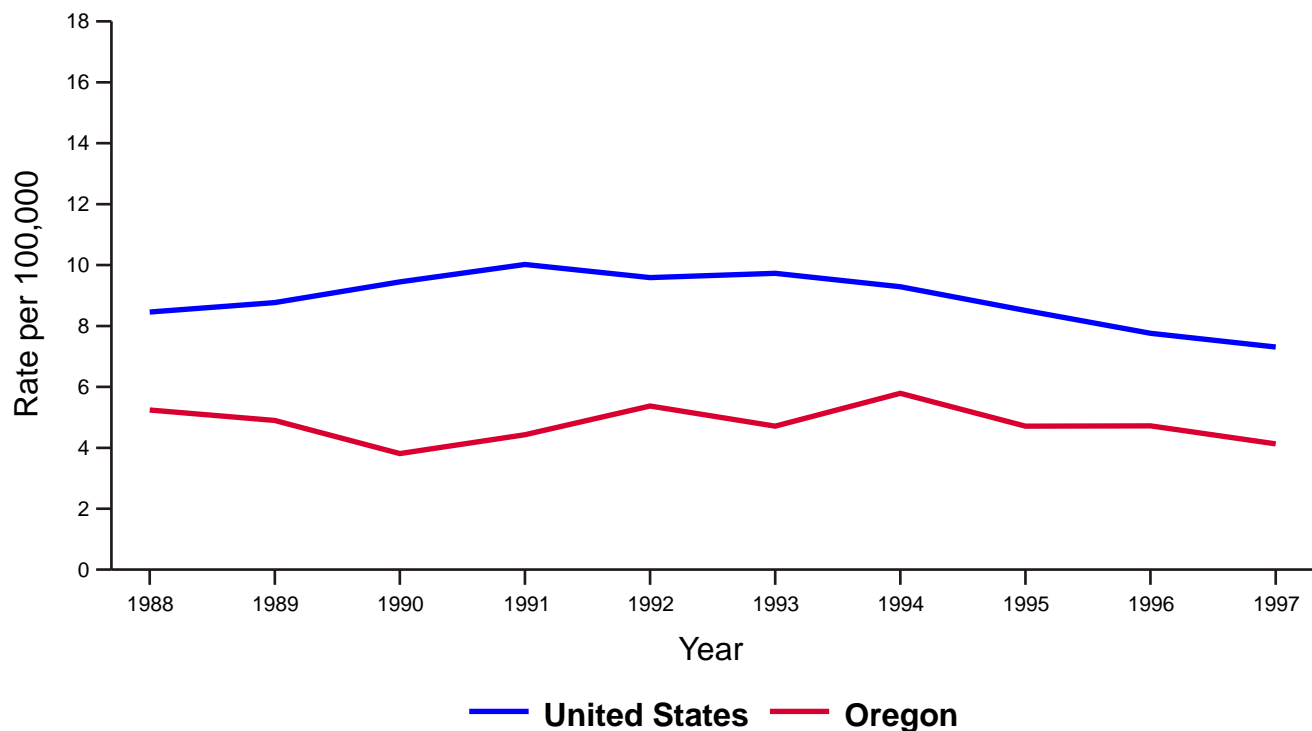
United States and Oregon 1988-1997



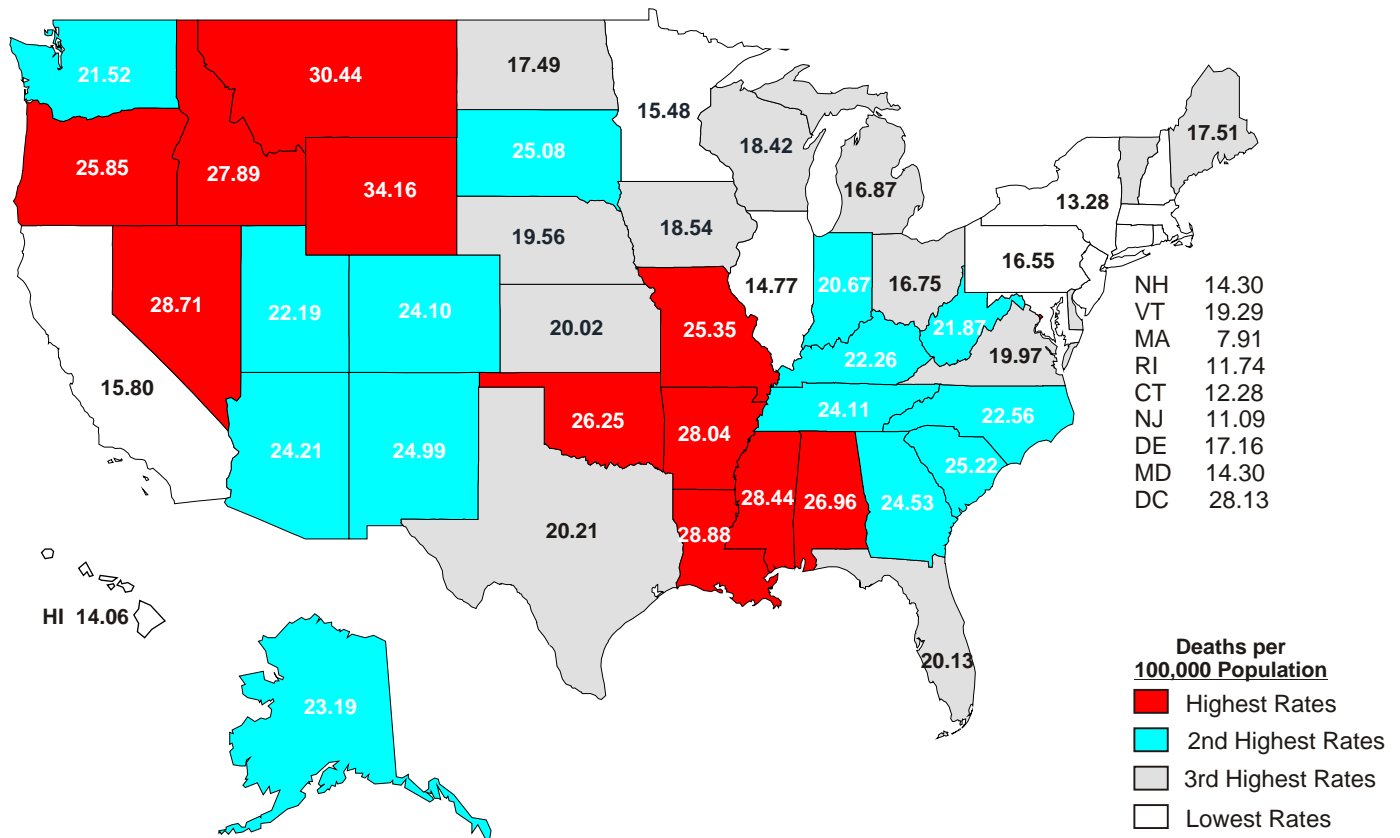
Homicide Death Rates United States, 1995-1997



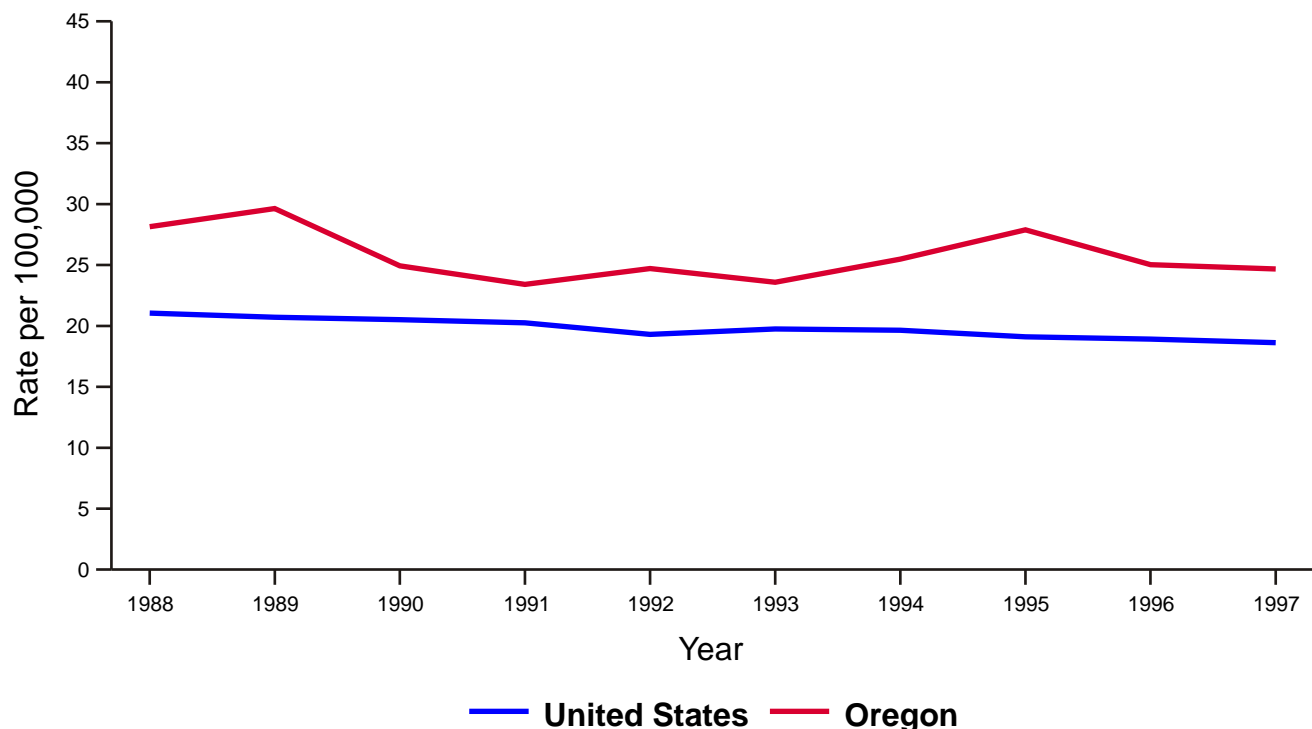
United States and Oregon 1988-1997



Traumatic Brain Injury-Related Death Rates* United States, 1995-1997

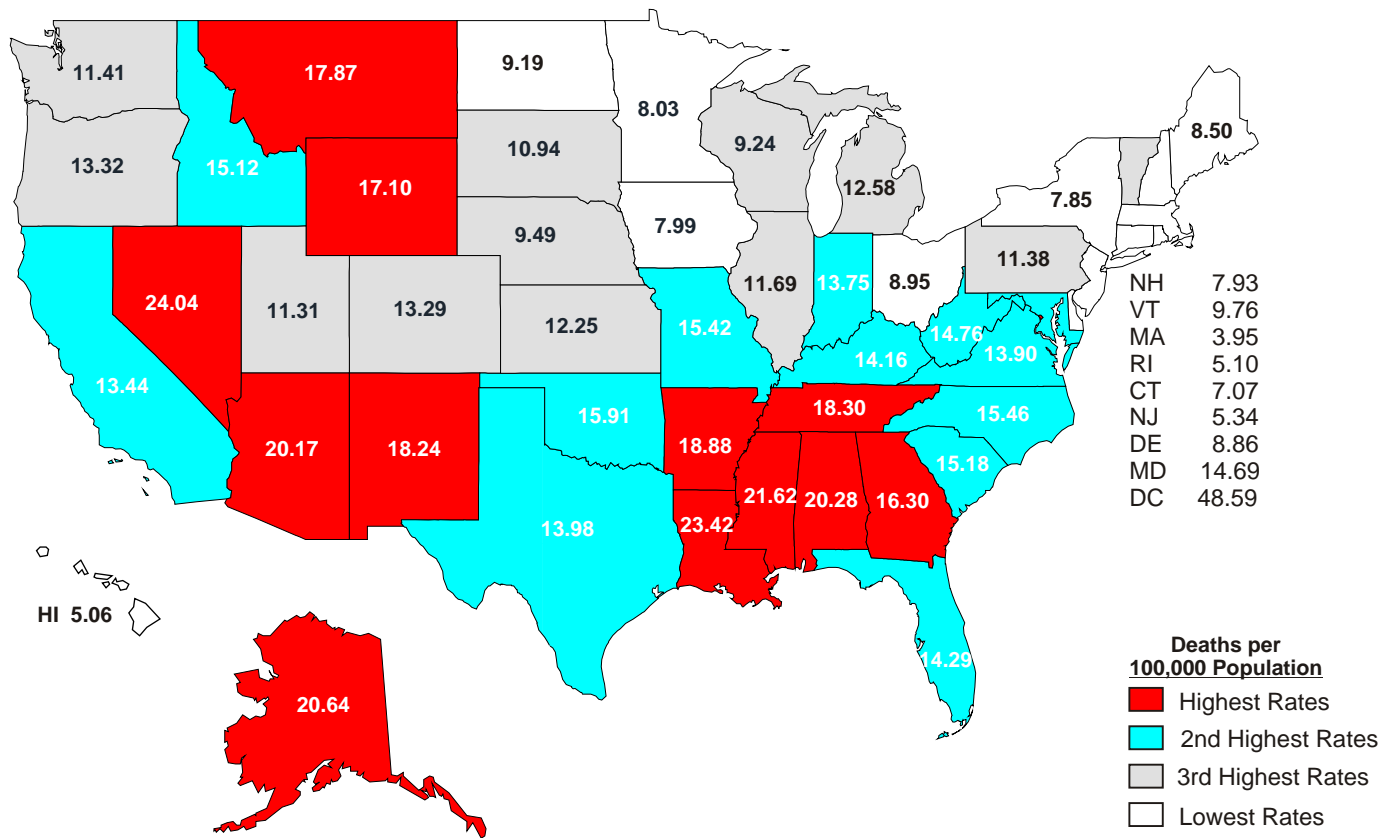


United States and Oregon 1988-1997

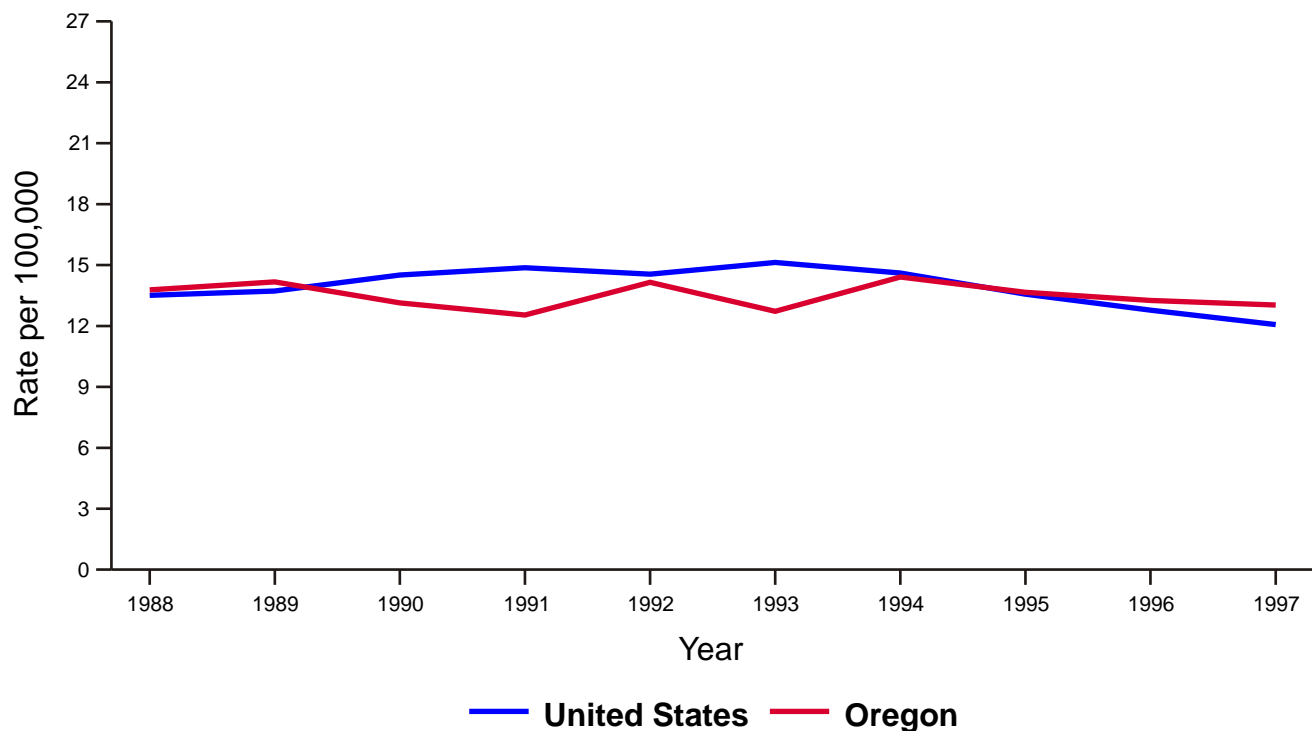


* Includes unintentional and intentional deaths from motor vehicles, firearms, falls, and other causes (of determined and undetermined intent).

Firearm-Related Death Rates* United States, 1995-1997



United States and Oregon 1988-1997



* Includes deaths from firearm suicide, firearm homicide, unintentional firearm-related deaths, and firearm-related deaths of undetermined intent.

OREGON INJURY CONTROL PROJECTS

Cooperative Agreements

The National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (NCIPC) currently funds the following work through three cooperative agreements in Oregon:

- Coordinated Community Responses to Prevent Intimate Partner Violence: a project to enhance the coordinated community response to prevent intimate partner violence (IPV) program. The goal is to: (1) change community attitudes by decreasing behaviors that promote IPV and by increasing constructive responses to IPV through a public awareness campaign, enhanced community education, and assessment of education of family members/friends; (2) enhance services for IPV victims and their families by improving services, expanding training in health care sites, and measuring client satisfaction and effectiveness of health care interventions; and (3) decrease the number of IPV victims through professional individual and group counseling, batterer intervention, and assessment of counseling and intervention effectiveness.
(*Women's Resource and Shelter Space, Eugene*)
- State Injury Intervention and Surveillance Program: a cooperative effort to develop or strengthen the capacity of State public health agencies to prevent and control injuries. A core injury prevention and control program possesses in some combination the following features and tools: (1) a coordinator of injury prevention activities; (2) an up-to-date profile of injuries within the State from existing data sources; (3) an advisory structure to utilize collaborative relationships with public and private sector groups; (4) relationships with organizations, agencies and individuals with interest or expertise in injury prevention or control; and (5) a current priority-driven State plan for injury prevention and control. NCIPC works directly with grantees to assist with their priority activities.
(*Oregon Department of Human Resources*)
- Oregon Health Data Reporting Project: a project to establish electronic public health reporting from the OHSU emergency department (ED) to the Oregon Health Division using a secure Internet connection and standard Health Level Seven (HL7) messaging. OHSU has an electronic patient tracking system in its ED, which provides a useful database for public health reporting purposes. The ED tracking system includes data elements that closely match specifications in CDC's Data Elements for Emergency Department Systems (DEEDS). Communications from a server in the OHSU ED to a server at the OHD has been established, and electronic messages without patient identifiers have been sent. Patient-identifiable data transmission will begin once a fire wall at the OHD is fully operational. Major traumatic injury will serve as the first reported condition. Pelvic inflammatory disease is a likely candidate for the first infectious disease condition to be reported. The ultimate goal is to report electronically all conditions of public health importance, with clinical data recorded in the OHSU ED's electronic patient record system triggering reports as often as once a day. (*Oregon Health Division*)

Research Grants

The NCIPC supports the following two extramural research projects in Oregon:

- Attributes of Rural Trauma Systems that Effect Outcomes: a project to develop methods which will enable measurement of a broader range of outcomes and processes of care. The project will build upon previous work to determine if alternative measures of outcome, long-term survival, and functional status following injury, can be used to provide evidence regarding the effectiveness of trauma systems when evaluating selective injury populations. In addition, determine if inter-hospital transfers from rural to tertiary care trauma centers provide optimal quality of care. (*Richard Mullins, M.D., Oregon Health Sciences University*)
- Child Sex Abuse Risk Factors: Modus Operandi and Supervision: a project to investigate child sex abuse risk factors: modus operandi and supervision. The investigation addresses four specific goals: (1) to enhance the ability to measure factors relevant to monitoring and supervision in general situations and in relation to child sexual abuse; (2) to increase the understanding of the role that supervision plays as a risk factor in child sexual abuse and to explore the influence of cultural differences in supervision related risk; (3) to enhance the understanding of child sexual abuse risks related to adult and juvenile sexual offenders' modus operandi patterns and to examine the influence of cultural differences in modus operandi related risks; and (4) to understand the relationship between modus operandi and the supervision of victims and adolescent offenders. (*Keith L. Kaufman, Ph.D., Portland State University*)